

COUNTRY East Germany For Release 2006/11/13 : CIA-RDP82-00457R015800100002-8TOPIC Military Information from LuckenwaldeEVALUATION see belowPLACE OBTAINED [REDACTED]

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DATE OF CONTENT [REDACTED]DATE OBTAINED [REDACTED]DATE PREPARED 3 December 1952REFERENCES [REDACTED]PAGES 3 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) [REDACTED]REMARKS [REDACTED]**REFERENCE COPY****DO NOT CIRCULATE**

1. On 6 November 1952, Stalag I and Stalag II, west of Luckenwalde, were not occupied to capacity. A total of about 500 troops who wore red-bordered black and black-bordered black epaulets were quartered in both Stalags. No training activity was observed. Noise of workshop machines was heard from Stalag I.

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2. During the period from 4 to 7 November, the former Norddeutsche Maschinenfabrik on Industrie Strasse, was only lightly occupied by about 100 to 150 troops wearing red-bordered black epaulets, including a few with tank, artillery or signal insignia. The quarters were not furnished. No training activity was observed.

3. During the period from 4 to 7 November, Stalag I was occupied by elements of a mortar unit, the personnel of which wore red-bordered black epaulets with artillery insignia and, prior to 5 November, by a signal unit. Forty soldiers wearing red-bordered black epaulets with artillery insignia, armed with rifles and carrying practice targets entered the installation, coming from the direction of the Jueterbog troop training grounds. On 29 October, an M-13 rocket launcher stood between the low wooden buildings. Prior to 5 November, four van-like trucks, including two with rod antennas, were parked in the yard. Troops wearing black-bordered black epaulets were seen with these vehicles. These same vehicles were not observed after 5 November.

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4. From 4 to 7 November, Stalag II, west of Stalag I, was occupied by about 100 to 120 soldiers of the mortar unit in Stalag I. Individual soldiers engaged in fatigue duty, 30 soldiers, in digging, and 15 to 20 soldiers, in firing with rifles.

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6. On 27 October, the former Norddeutsche Maschinenfabrik was occupied by troops wearing red-bordered black epaulets. During the preceding weeks, numerous officers had been seen walking from the quarters on Am Schieförling to the installation, with 29 lieutenants, 37 senior lieutenants and 2 captains observed between 7:25 a.m. and 8:15 a.m. on 20 October. On 18 October, 25 officers practiced firing with pistols in the billeting area. On 19 October, about 150 officers and EM attended a game of soccer. On 21 October, 40 troops practiced firing with carbines. Between 4 p.m. and 5 p.m. on 22 October, three groups, each of 50 soldiers wearing red-bordered black epaulets, marched from the quarters to the bath in intervals of about 20 minutes. At about 8 a.m. on 23 October, 6 officers and 150 EM wearing red-bordered black epaulets marched from the quarters toward the Jueterbog troop training grounds where advanced combat firing practice was held. On 25 October, 30 troops without rifles drilled in the barracks yard, and 40 troops engaged in firing practice. In mid-September, [redacted] Colonel Martinov (fnu) who already previously had been commanding officer in the Norddeutsche Maschinenfabrik, again held this position after 19 September. On 26 September, the presence there of Colonel Martinov was confirmed.<sup>2</sup>

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7. On 24 October, Stalag I was occupied by troops wearing red-bordered black epaulets. Only part of the barracks buildings were lighted after nightfall. Two officers and 60 EM wearing red-bordered black epaulets marched toward Frankenfelde. No vehicular traffic was observed.

8. In the evening hours on 24 October, all barracks buildings of Stalag II were fully lighted. During the preceding days, the troops stationed there practiced firing with rifles in groups up to 40 men, and about 30 men engaged in gymnastic exercises. Soldiers observed wore red-bordered black epaulets. [redacted]

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9. [redacted]

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- 25X1 10. Prior to 30 September, [ ] Captain Shibalovich (fnu) was chief of the Kech in Luckenwalde with Lieutenant Colonel Amienov (fnu) as deputy. Major Klyukin (fnu) was in charge of the fire brigade. The Kech office was controlled by one Colonel Tulyakov (fnu) from the Kech Office in Potsdam.<sup>4</sup>

- 25X1 1. [ ] Comment. The 91st Gds RL Regt of the Third Gds Mecz Army is confirmed in Stalag I [ ] until 11 October 1952. Stalag II, also appears to be occupied by elements of the regiment. Stalag I also quarters a signal repair shop of the COFG. [ ] belongs to an unidentified unit in Baltisk in the Baltic MD.

- 25X1 2. [ ] Comment. An instruction unit is carried in the Norddeutsche Maschinenfabrik which was vacated by the rocket launcher regiment. The officers observed presumably belonged to officer instruction courses of the Third Gds Mecz Army. Colonel Martinov has been known to be in this installation since February 1951. He, possibly, is commanding officer of the officer instruction courses. See [ ]

- 25X1 25X1 3. [ ] Comment. [ ] a training unit which specialized in training of recruits for the Soviet occupation forces in Europe was stationed in Bobruisk. The oath-taking ceremony [ ] took place shortly before the arrival in East Germany of recruits from the U.S.S.R. in mid-September 1952.

- 25X1 4. [ ] Comment. Captain Shibalovich was reported as chief of the Kech in Luensdorf since early 1951 [ ]

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